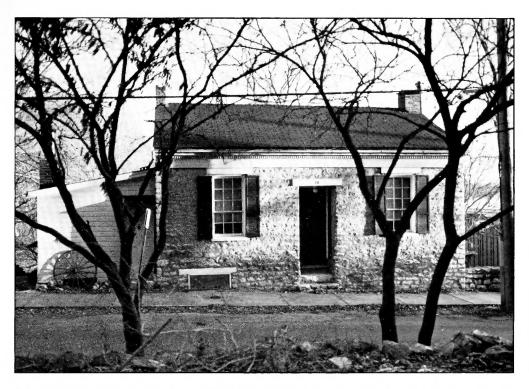


AN ELSAH ALBUM



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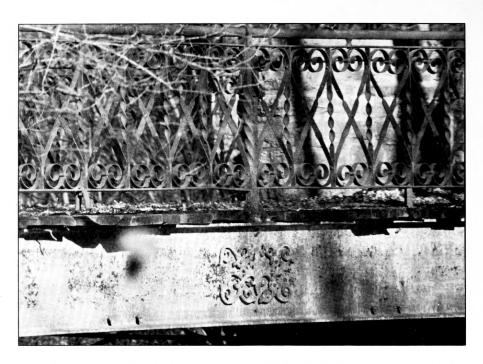


The former doll museum on La Salle Street. This little stone house dates from the middle 1850's and has served a number of uses.

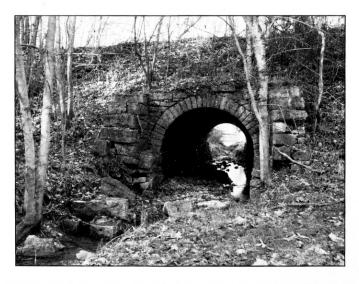
In December, 1984, Historic Elsah commissioned Mr. Robert Graul, former chief photographer for the Alton Telegraph, to prepare a photo documentation of the village for the historic files. The photos in this album are a small sampling of that collection and a pleasant survey of Elsah textures as found amongst familiar subjects. We are appreciative of Mr. Graul's interest in Elsah and are pleased to publish these selections.







Details of the ironwork on the bridge over Askew Creek added by Mrs. Ames in 1894 next to her new gatehouse.



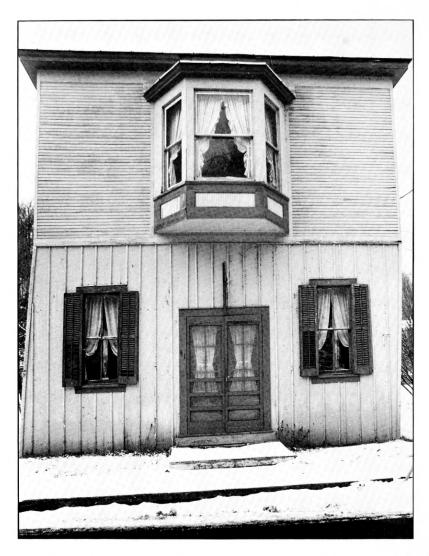
The fill and culvert of the St. Louis, Jerseyville and Springfield Railroad. This line carried rail traffic after the winter of 1882 until 1890, when the track was taken up.



Looking westward along Menasa "Street" out of the railroad culvert built by Hiram Keyser in the fall of 1881.



A detail of one of the dormers of the Mansard roof of the Farley-Darnell house, part of an 1890 renovation of the structure.



A facade view of the building formerly known as the Knights of Pythias Hall, most recently the Elsah Emporium. The lower floor, constructed in 1885, served as Farley's Dance Hall for a number of years. The Knights of Pythias added the second floor early in the twentieth century as their meeting-room.



The bend in Askew Creek behind the Farley Dance Hall or Knights of Pythias Hall, looking toward Mill Street.



A natural "monster" framed in a tree near First Church of Christ, Scientist.



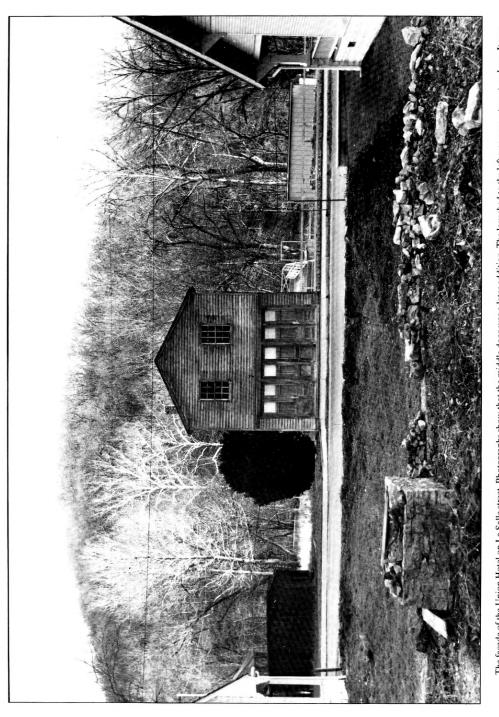
The ruins of the pre-Civil War ice house on Mill Street.



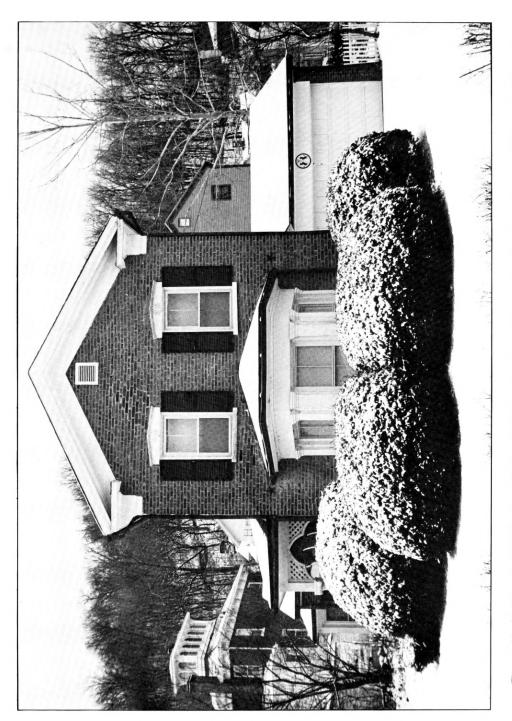
The foundation of the 1887 Old Village Hall, showing the calaboose with its barred windows.



The old Village Hall from the alley behind the Union Hotel. The foundation includes the calaboose constructed along with the hall. The Village expended \$645 in constructing the building in the fall of 1887.



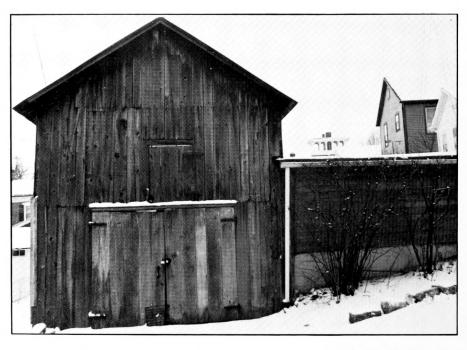
The facade of the Union Hotel on La Salle street. Photographs show that the middle door was a later addition. The low shed to the left was once a two-story barn. It was lowered ca. 1936 and razed in December, 1984. The remains of a well and barn foundation appear in the foreground on the Murphy-Schwarz property.



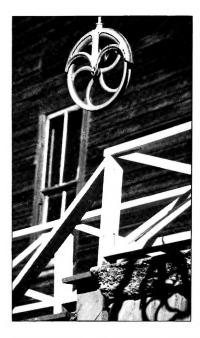
The east gable of the Keyser-Read (Holt) house from Mill Street. The brick portion of the house dates from the 1850's, but the porch and bay window may be of a later period. They were added to the house at a later time.



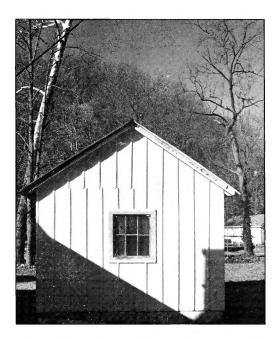
The picket fence along the alley behind the Keller home.



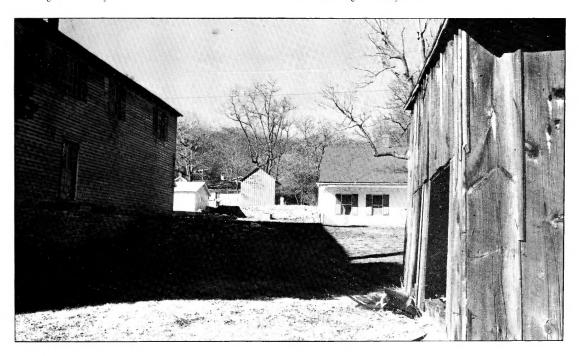
The Keller barn and bakehouse facing Alpa Street. These structures may date from before 1879 when the Keller family opened a confectionary business on the site.



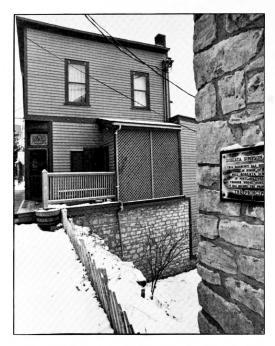
A detail of a rope pulley behind the Union Hotel, looking from the alley.



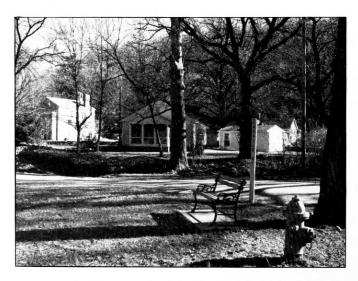
A small shed behind the United Methodist Church, looking toward the bridge on Valley Street.



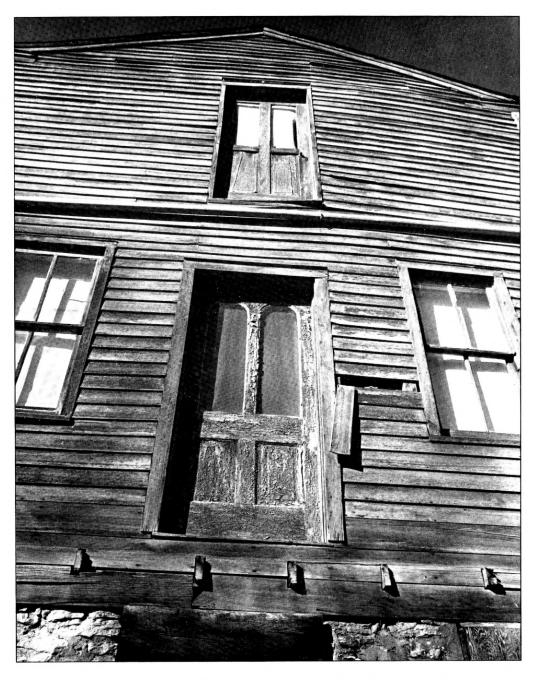
The McDow property from the west, starting with the Union Hotel and the Teel outbuilding over to the Murphy house. On the far right is the frame shed that was recently demolished.



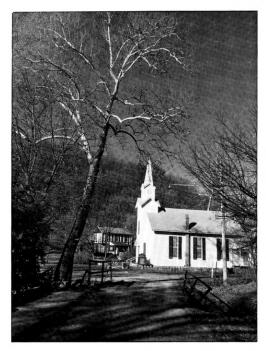
The Mott-Commercial building (now the Elsah Landing Restaurant and Jeremiah's Elsah) as seen from the Roberta Simpson House on La Salle Street. The structure was built in several stages from 1894 to 1905.



One of the new benches in Selma Square, looking toward the Elsah School (now the Civic Center). In the foreground, just across Askew Creek, is the Nirdlinger-Elichirigoity house of 1941.



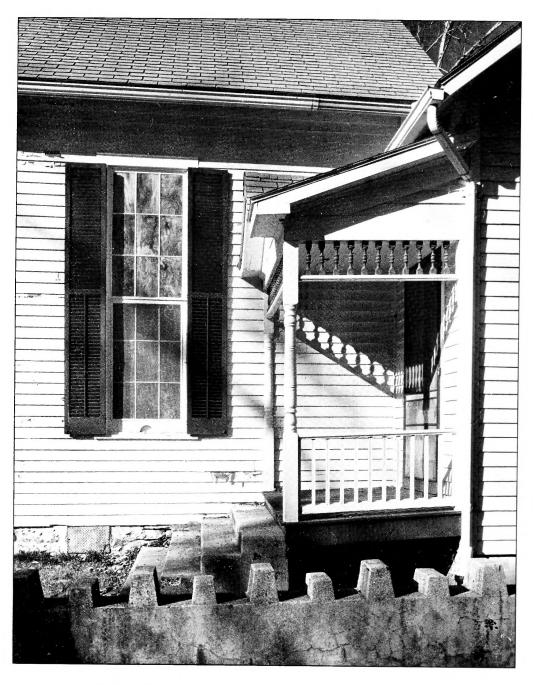
Doors on the alley side of the Union Hotel, a frame building that predates the Civil War. For more than a hundred years it was the home of the McDow family. The most recent resident was Miss Lucy McDow.



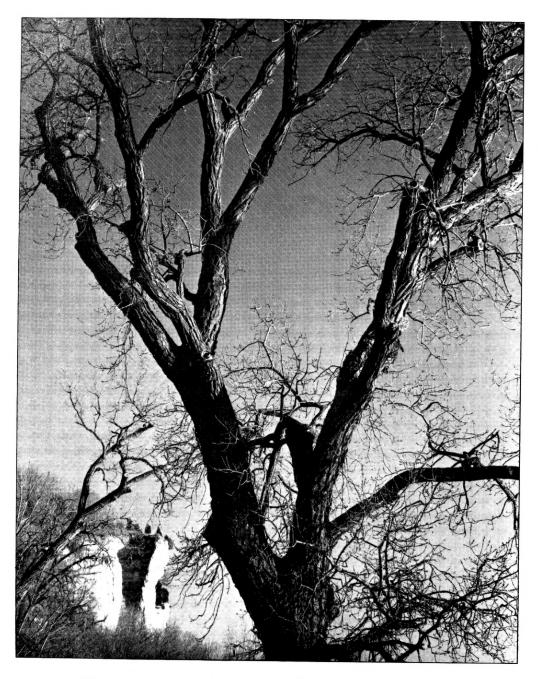
Looking over the Alma Street bridge toward the Elsah United Methodist Church, dedicated in December of 1874. Selma Square is on the left and in the distance is the Pinney House built in 1900 and renovated in 1936 by Edward Hussey, an architect who worked on Principia College with Bernard Maybeck.



The view from the Elsah Cemetery looking toward the Croxford farm.



The porch of the addition to the Elsah United Methodist Church, a gift of Mrs. Lucy Ames in 1921.



The cottonwood tree framing the outline of Mount Vernon bluff, looking from Mississippi Street.